

# EXHIBIT A

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**EXHIBIT A**  
**MARKED UP COPY OF THE AMENDED CLAIMS**  
**U.S. PATENT APPLICATION NO. 09/823,307**  
**ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. 7853-235-999**

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21. (Twice amended) A method of inhibiting costimulation of human T lymphocytes comprising: contacting a human T lymphocyte with a monoclonal antibody that recognizes a human 8F4 polypeptide, wherein said 8F4 polypeptide:

a) is an inducible T cell costimulatory molecule;  
b) occurs on two-signal-activated human T lymphocytes;  
c) exhibits a molecular weight of about 55 to 60 kilodaltons as determined by non-reducing sodium dodecyl sulphate polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE);  
[and]

d) is a dimer of two peptide chains exhibiting molecular weights of about 27 kilodaltons and 29 kilodaltons, as measured by reducing SDS-PAGE; and

e) is recognized by the antibody deposited with the Deutsche Sammlung von Mikroorganismen und Zellkulturen GmbH ("DSMZ") and assigned accession no. DSM ACC2539,

such that costimulation of the human T lymphocyte is [modulated] inhibited.

30. (Twice amended) A method of inhibiting rejection of an organ transplant, comprising: administering to an individual in need of such inhibition an 8F4 inhibitory molecule, which 8F4 inhibitory molecule is a monoclonal antibody that recognizes a human 8F4 polypeptide, wherein said 8F4 polypeptide:

a) is an inducible T cell costimulatory molecule;  
b) occurs on two-signal-activated human T lymphocytes;  
c) exhibits a molecular weight of about 55 to 60 kilodaltons as determined by non-reducing sodium dodecyl sulphate polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE);  
[and]

d) is a dimer of two peptide chains exhibiting molecular weights of about 27 kilodaltons and 29 kilodaltons, as measured by reducing SDS-PAGE; and

e) is recognized by the antibody deposited with the Deutsche Sammlung von Mikroorganismen und Zellkulturen GmbH ("DSMZ") and assigned accession no. DSM ACC2539,

in an amount sufficient to inhibit rejection of an organ transplant.